

135/2017

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total No. of Questions: 100

Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 75 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

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Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. 'Golden Fibre' refers to
(A) Cotton (B) Jute
(C) Silk (D) Tea
2. Which city in India was often referred to as the 'Manchester of India' ?
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Mumbai
(C) Kolkata (D) Kerala
3. The first digital state in India.
(A) Mumbai (B) Gujarat
(C) Karnataka (D) Kerala
4. The headquarters of GST council in India.
(A) Hyderabad (B) Mumbai
(C) New Delhi (D) Kolkata
5. The 45th Indian Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India was
(A) J.S. Khehar (B) T.S. Thakur
(C) H.L. Dattu (D) Deepak Misra
6. Jaswant Rai Sharma, who passed away recently, was the renowned poet of
(A) Tamil (B) Kannada
(C) Hindi (D) Urdu
7. The 'Dawn of cruise tourism in India' has launched in which city to promote cruise tourism in India ?
(A) Mumbai (B) Goa
(C) Bangalore (D) Kerala
8. Saka Era was started in
(A) A.D. 326 (B) A.D. 87
(C) A.D. 78 (D) A.D. 236
9. Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI) situates in
(A) Malampuzha (B) Peechi
(C) Silent Valley (D) Sholayar
10. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana was launched in which plan ?
(A) 5th Five Year Plan (B) 6th Five Year Plan
(C) 7th Five Year Plan (D) 8th Five Year Plan

A

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[P.T.O.]

11. Which Five Year Plan was given the slogan of 'Garibi Hatao' ?
(A) 5th Five Year Plan (B) 6th Five Year Plan
(C) 7th Five Year Plan (D) 4th Five Year Plan
12. Who is known as 'Prince of Martyr's' in Indian History ?
(A) Sukh Dev (B) Raj Guru
(C) Mangal Pandey (D) Bhagat Singh
13. Name the 'heroine of 1942 Quit India Movement'.
(A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Aruna Asif Ali
(C) Amrit Kaur (D) Annie Besant
14. Name the movement started by Gandhiji against Indigo Planters.
(A) Kheda (B) Ahmedabad Mill Strike
(C) Champaran (D) N.C. Movement
15. "Intha Ulakathile Oru Jaathi, Oru matham, Oru Kadavul" – Who said this ?
(A) Thycaud Ayya (B) Vaghbadananda
(C) Ayya Vaikundar (D) Brahmananda Shivayogi
16. "Political Father" of Ezhavas :
(A) Ayyankali (B) Pandit Karuppan
(C) Sree Narayana Guru (D) Dr. Palpu
17. Who is honoured with the title 'Bharata Kesari' by the President of India ?
(A) Kumara Guru (B) Mannathu Padmanabhan
(C) Ayyankali (D) Vakkom Moulavi
18. Who is known as 'Lincoln of Kerala' ?
(A) Chattampi Swami (B) Poikayil Yohannan
(C) Pandit Karuppan (D) V.T. Bhattathirippad
19. SNDP Yogam was founded in
(A) 1905 (B) 1903
(C) 1906 (D) 1902
20. 'Mokshapradeepam' written by :
(A) Brahmananda Shivayogi (B) Kumaranasan
(C) Vallathol (D) Blessed Kuriakose Elias Chavara

21. A right angled triangle is a _____.
- (A) measuring equipment (B) marking equipment
(C) cutting equipment (D) finishing equipment
22. _____ is sleeve that just covers the top of arm, but does not continue under it.
- (A) Bell sleeve (B) Cape/cap sleeve
(C) Set-in sleeve (D) Raglan sleeve
23. Name the seam finish suitable for heavy material like flannel.
- (A) Over cast finish (B) Bound seam edge finish
(C) Herring bone finished seam (D) Pinked finish
24. Name a marking equipment.
- (A) measuring tape (B) scissors
(C) chalk in pencil form (D) None of the above
25. _____ is measured round the base of the throat.
- (A) Neck (B) Chest
(C) Waist (D) None of the above
26. Fullness is introduced in fabrics using _____.
- (A) darts & tucks (B) seam
(C) seam finishes (D) None of these
27. _____ are used to finish the raw edges of seams of garments.
- (A) Embroidery scissors (B) Button hole scissors
(C) Shears (D) Pinking shears
28. _____ is the principle which gives movement to the designs.
- (A) Rhythm (B) Proportion
(C) Emphasis (D) Harmony

29. Name the dart used in one piece dresses.
- (A) Standard dart (B) Double pointed dart
(C) Gathers (D) Pleats
30. In sewing machine, the needle is attached to _____.
- (A) needle bar (B) pressure bar lifter
(C) throat plate (D) None of these
31. _____ brings over all stability to design through the satisfying arrangement of its parts.
- (A) Repetition (B) Rhythm
(C) Balance (D) Emphasis
32. _____ is the opposite of box pleat.
- (A) Fan pleats (B) Knife pleats
(C) Inverted pleats (D) Pinch pleat
33. Which one is removed from ordinary sewing machine when special attachments for hemming, binding etc are used ?
- (A) Throat plate (B) Feed dog
(C) Bobbin winder (D) Pressure foot
34. For drafting a basic skirt which measurements given below is needed ?
- (A) Skirt length & hip round (B) Skirt length, waist round & hip round
(C) Skirt length only (D) Hip round & waist round only
35. When several rows of gathering [3 or more] are used for a decorative finish, these are termed
- (A) Gathers (B) Godets
(C) Flares (D) Shirring
36. One cause of upper thread tension is _____.
- (A) bobbin is wound fully (B) more tension on the disc of tension regulator
(C) when the needle is too long (D) None of these

37. _____ lines usually add softness, grace & femininity.
- (A) Curve line (B) Diagonal line
(C) Vertical (D) Horizontal
38. True bias fall on a _____ line at 45 degree to length wise & cross wise grain.
- (A) diagonal line (B) curved line
(C) horizontal line (D) vertical line
39. Name the frock without a joint at the waist.
- (A) Umbrella frock (B) A-line frock
(C) Flared frock (D) Frilled frock
40. A colour has how many dimensions ?
- (A) One (B) Two
(C) Five (D) None of these
41. Scientific study of measurements of human body is
- (A) anthropometry (B) geometry
(C) graphics (D) None of these
42. Given below are some colour schemes, identify the accented neutral one.
- (A) Yellow & violet (B) Blue & orange
(C) Red & green (D) Black & green
43. In cut work the loop of the buttonhole stitch should be facing _____ the design.
- (A) outwards (B) inwards
(C) both sides (D) None of these
44. Which measurement is taken from waistline to the floor or till the desired length ?
- (A) Waist front length (B) Waist back length
(C) Arm length (D) Skirt length

45. Name the secondary colours in prang colour chart.
- (A) Red, green & yellow (B) Orange, violet & green
(C) Red, blue & yellow (D) None of these
46. The width of the bias strip is usually
- (A) 1" (B) 2"
(C) 1¼" to 1½" (D) 2¼" to 2½"
47. Based on the length fibres are of _____ types.
- (A) 1 (B) 5
(C) 2 (D) 4
48. The coolest hue.
- (A) Blue (B) Red
(C) Orange (D) Yellow
49. Facing are of _____ types.
- (A) three (B) four
(C) five (D) two
50. Vegetable fibres are made of _____.
- (A) protein (B) cellulose
(C) inorganic material (D) acids
51. Find the odd one out.
- (A) hemmer foot (B) tucker
(C) presser foot/pressure foot (D) zipper foot
52. Which facing is used to finish square or V - shaped necklines ?
- (A) Shaped facing (B) Single binding
(C) Double binding (D) None of these

53. Which fibre is known as artificial silk ?
(A) Nylon (B) Rayon
(C) Asbestos (D) Polyester
54. The process of removing dirt from the cloth & finishing them to regain the appearance of neatness as a new fabric is _____.
(A) mending (B) stain removal
(C) laundering (D) dyeing
55. French binding is also known as _____.
(A) facing (B) single binding
(C) double binding (D) None of these
56. Linen fibres is obtained from which part of flax plant ?
(A) Leaves (B) Root
(C) Seed (D) Stem
57. Name the fibre which burns slowly with the smell of burning hair.
(A) Cotton (B) Wool
(C) Linen (D) Synthetic fibre
58. Facing, binding & collars are three common _____.
(A) plakets (B) openings
(C) seams (D) necklines
59. The length wise yarns in a fabric is called _____.
(A) weft (B) filling
(C) warp (D) fibres
60. Another name for plain patch.
(A) Hemmed patch (B) Print patch
(C) Three-cornered tear (D) Darned in patch

61. Name the collar most widely used in girl's dresses.
- (A) Peter pan collar (B) Shirt collar
(C) Round collar (D) Chinese collar
62. The newly constructed fabrics as they come out from the loom is called _____.
- (A) white cloth (B) plain cloth
(C) grey goods (D) None of these
63. Darning should be done on the _____ side of the material.
- (A) wrong (B) both sides
(C) seam side (D) right
64. _____ are finished openings.
- (A) Fullness (B) Plackets
(C) Seams (D) Seam finishes
65. Anything that is done to fibre, yarn or fabric before or after weaving to improve the appearance feel, serviceability & durability is defined as
- (A) felting (B) cleaning
(C) finishes (D) printing
66. In diagonal tear _____ yarns are cut.
- (A) warp yarns (B) weft yarns
(C) both warp & weft yarn (D) None of these
67. _____ are wedge shaped pieces usually set into the bottom part of the seam of the skirt.
- (A) Flares (B) Pleats
(C) Godets (D) Gatherings
68. An example of vegetable dye.
- (A) Iron buff (B) Tyrian purple
(C) Ink (D) Turmeric

69. Button hole are usually worked on the _____.
- (A) underlap (B) overlap
(C) seams (D) None of these
70. The length of openings in skirt should be about _____.
- (A) 2" (B) 5"
(C) 15" (D) 7"
71. Name the dye most suitable for cotton fabrics.
- (A) Direct dye (B) Vat dye
(C) Basic dye (D) Developed dye
72. Name the placket commonly used on men's shirt sleeve openings.
- (A) Tailored placket (B) One piece placket
(C) Two piece placket (D) None of these
73. Plackets in women's garment should lap
- (A) Right over the left (B) Left over right
(C) No specific way (D) None of these
74. Name a resist dyeing method.
- (A) Tie & dye (B) Printing
(C) Cross dyeing (D) Piece dyeing
75. Length of the wrist opening should be about _____.
- (A) 1" (B) 2"
(C) 1/2" (D) 4"
76. Name the common term used for zips, button & button hole, press button, hooks.
- (A) Plackets (B) Fasteners
(C) Fullness (D) Finishes

77. Block printing is a _____ method.
- (A) machine printing (B) resist printing
(C) pigment printing (D) hand printing
78. Continuous bound placket is also called _____.
- (A) three-piece placket (B) two-piece placket
(C) one-piece placket (D) None of these
79. _____ is the opposite of discharge printing.
- (A) Roller printing (B) Pigment printing
(C) Resist printing (D) None of these
80. Boiling of clothes in laundering is done to remove _____.
- (A) germs (B) colour
(C) dirt (D) None of these
81. In machine printing , if the printing appears on both sides, then it is called _____.
- (A) roller printing (B) duplex printing
(C) discharge printing (D) None of these
82. Which seam is used on baby clothes & delicate blouses ?
- (A) Piped seam (B) French seam
(C) Flat fell seam (D) Plain seam
83. In roller printing, if there are five colours in a design, then how many colour printing rollers are used ?
- (A) 1 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
84. An example of grease absorbent.
- (A) Acetone (B) French chalk
(C) Petrol (D) Oxalic acid

85. Select a seam used on men's sport shirts.
- (A) Flat fell seam (B) Plain seam
(C) Lapped seam (D) Slot seam
86. _____ begins with knot & is worked from right to left.
- (A) Embroidery (B) Over casting stitch
(C) Tacking/basting (D) Hemming
87. Select a factor which does not influence the selection of seam.
- (A) Design & use of garment (B) Location of seam in garment
(C) Current fashion (D) None of these
88. Name the attachment capable of making uniform gathered or pleated frills & will apply it to another section at the same time.
- (A) Hemmer foot (B) Cloth guide
(C) Tucker (D) Ruffler
89. _____ should be inconspicuous & as flat as possible.
- (A) Decorative stitches (B) Machine embroidery
(C) Decorative seams (D) Constructional seams
90. Name the basting stitch used when several layers of fabrics are to be held securely.
- (A) Diagonal basting (B) Even basting
(C) Uneven basting (D) Slip basting
91. Name the method used to decorate the raw edges of a handkerchief.
- (A) Quilting (B) Kutch work
(C) Scalloping (D) Aari work
92. Name the permanent hand stitch which can also be substituted for machine stitching.
- (A) Running stitch (B) Back stitch
(C) Hemming stitch (D) Slip stitch

93. _____ is the technique of applying one fabric to another in a decorative manner.
- (A) Cut work (B) Appliqué work
(C) Shadow work (D) Thread work
94. _____ is the art of working ornamental designs on cloth, leather etc with decorative stitches.
- (A) Printing (B) Dyeing
(C) Embroidery (D) None of these
95. If the width of the cloth after completing smocking is 4", calculate the actual amount of material needed.
- (A) 8"-12" (B) 4"
(C) 16" (D) None of these
96. Name an outline stitch from the stitches given below.
- (A) Satin stitch (B) Long & short stitch
(C) Lazy -daisy stitch (D) Stem stitch
97. Name the decorative method of joining two finished edges.
- (A) Appliqué work (B) Cut work
(C) Mirror work (D) Faggoting
98. _____ is an open chain stitch, made in the shape of V.
- (A) Fly stitch (B) Holbein stitch
(C) Cross stitch (D) Straight stitch
99. Name the stitch used in cut work & appliqué work.
- (A) Chain stitch (B) Blanket stitch
(C) Cretan stitch (D) None of these
100. Which stitch resembles a knot & is usually applied to the centre of a flower ?
- (A) Couching (B) Pekinese stitch
(C) French knot (D) Satin stitch

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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